

Brandon Weekly Mail, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1886.

"THE JUDICIAL BOARD."

The "Manaw" of the local Grit print certainly had a fit of the "stuntisms," while he was writing under the heading of this article last week.

In the first place "heartly congratulations" are extended to the ratepayers on "the signal victory achieved by them, in the election of the new Board," when the fact is the ratepayers had no more to do with the election of the members of the Board than had the man in the moon. A majority of the Reeves in the District are Grit, and that Grit majority voted straight and selected a Grit Board with one exception, and that is the end of it. But then so long as a majority is Grit, it is all that is necessary, to set the whirling on 12th street re-joining at any time.

As a continuation of the "congratulations" the print writes: "It will be remembered that Mr. Cramer was one who always and consistently opposed the objectionable acts of former Boards; his re-election affords marked evidence of the favor and esteem in which he is held by the people of that district, and which he justly merits."

What Mr. Cramer's private opinions of the acts of the Board of 1884 were we do not know, we only know of his convictions while a member of the institution; and when we say that they were fully in sympathy with every thing that has been done, (and we challenge the Grit print to prove anything to the contrary,) it is at least evidence the writer is dishonest from the heart onwards, who exalts that gentleman's name, while attempting to disparage the acts of his colleagues in the reforms made. We say it is the essence of dishonesty in the print, that for partisan purposes singles out one name because of his political complexion, in such a connection. The truth is, as we have said, Mr. Cramer heartily approves of all the legislation of the past year, and of that is of the character to bring such an encomium upon the head of that gentleman, as the Grit print has in its partisan simplicity poured forth, it is more than ordinary dishonesty for the publication in question, to question the work of the other members of the Board. If Mr. Cramer has proved himself such a faithful servant, as the print says he has, and we believe very nearly correct in its utterance, then it is worse than the essence of Gritism itself in its true colors, to cast a reflection on the colleagues, who co-operated with that gentleman in effecting the reforms, so lauded by the print; and it is equally unjust to gloat over the defeat of these colleagues, by men who are wholly untrue. This is common sense reasoning, but we fancy it will be but wasted on the 12th st. or 8th.

Again the ding at the chairman and the charge that "he receives to cents per mile each way, no matter how frequent his trips despite the wishes of the people," are simply of a piece with the malice of the whole cloth out of which the fabrications are manufactured. The simple truth is he receives mileage simply and only when he attends the regular Board meetings. On all other visits he has to bear his expenses out of his own pocket, and if the writer of the print had as keen an itch to tell the truth as he has to slander political opponents, he could readily have found that out before making such an exhibition of his intelligence. If the Board met too often during the year, the query is, why did not Mr. Cramer, who in the eyes of the Sun could do nothing wrong, because of his politics, raise an objection? The fact then that a politically righteous man was silent on this point, is positive assurance the apologist would also have remained silent, but for the unbearable promptings of his ignorance and partisan complexion. We believe the Board of the past has done its duty well, but we see no excuse for singling out the members on this score. It was made up of honest men collectively, and if a vote of thanks is to be tendered to one, it should be extended to them all. This at least is what simple justice and ordinary decency would suggest.

Editor Mr. Carling of High Commissioner Tupper has given orders to have an immense number of German immigration pamphlets printed in England. It was bad enough to pay three or four pence for immigration literature printed by Government supporters in Canada, but what will be said when it is known that Canadian money is being paid out for pamphlets printed in England? Canadians were promised protection against "the pauper labour of Europe." They are now being taxed to furnish employment to European labour. There are plenty of printing offices in Western Canada to turn out German pamphlets, but possibly Sir John Macdonald has found it necessary to subsidize those English papers which pull him when he goes across the Atlantic.

Rascality could hardly prompt a writer to go further than he, of the Globe, has gone in the foregoing. All along the columns of that print have been overflowing with anathemas against the government, for "subsidizing the Tory press, as it has done with printing contracts," and now when it steps outside of the Tory press, and gives necessary work where it is done at less cost than it could be done in Canada, the charge is made, the Canadian press is robbed of its deserts. In one instant, an effort is made to show the general taxpayer the government is extravagant, and in the next a spat is thrown out in the opposite direction to show the German electors against the government, alleging it is contemptibly economical. It was not for its fact in striking below the belt, the Globe could get but very little work done.

From the flutter prevailing in the country, it is more than likely the provincial elections are not far distant, and what is of equally important moment to Western Manitoba, it is almost certain this part of the country is going to have something like an equitable distribution of seats, before the contests set in. From the utterances of Mr. Norquay at Deloraine, it is highly probable, the constituency now represented by Mr. Young will have three representatives, and on that basis the western territory now represented by four M. P.'s, Messrs. Young, Woodworth, Harrison and Leacock, will have at least nine or ten voices in the new House; and even this will hardly be justice, unless some of the pocket boroughs about Winnipeg are wiped out of existence altogether, or have every two or three of the number knocked into one. It is not at all necessary that the representation should be much increased, the chief object is to equalize the constituencies as to population, so that no one part and no one interest of the country should have an undue advantage over the other. When the constituencies are named, the next step is to place proper men before the people. At present appear on the Grit element of the country has fully decided on contesting every inch of the territory on Grit principles, and therein lies their mistake. It is true the government has made mistakes; but even if the affairs of the country stood as the Grits say they do, and that they do not, because the Grits say so, goes without saying, the introduction of Grit warfare is not the proper leverage, to employ to effect a cure. What this country wants in its representatives is cool heads, business tact, instead of partisan politics. A thorough knowledge of the history of the governmental growth of the other provinces, is the best education a representative can have, to fit him to make laws for this. If competent men be selected in every constituency, partisan politics need give the people but little trouble, and the personnel of the existing government still less, as governments are not unchangeable institutions; they are made and unmade, at the will of the people's representatives.

The Globe.—The British Tory leader has been defeated. Sir John Macdonald will go next. Tory Premiers are getting a little out of fashion. Canada does not want to be unfashionable.

Well, tell us next when Grit Premiers were in fashion. By the robbery of a gentleman's private desk, Mr. Blake managed to remain at the head of office for four years, and through the larceny of the contents of a spittoon, Mr. Mowat became Premier. With these two exceptions, and the reign of the late George Brown for twenty-four hours, Canada has seen but little of Grit Premiership, although for the country's good it would be well had that little been less.

THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

Report that the contract will be signed immediately.

Ever since the return of Messrs. Jarvis and Money, the former representing the parties here who were prepared to enter into a contract for the construction of the road, and the latter representing the English promoters, the air has been full of rumors regarding the prospects of the early building of the road. It is generally understood that the navigability of the Hudson's Bay was established to the satisfaction of the English promoters; and the only obstacle in the way is to the cost of the construction. Those who are believed to be in a position to give authentic information on this point are very reticent, but a rumor prevailed in the city last night that a contract, for the construction of the road from the head of Lake Winnipeg to the Hudson's Bay was being prepared and would be signed by Mr. R. R. McLellan within a few days. The contract price is not mentioned, but is said, by those who pretend to know, that it is less than the price estimated by the engineers, and considerably under the sum estimated by the Canadian promoters as necessary to build the road. It is understood that the financial agents of the company in England have shown such confidence in the enterprise that they have agreed to advance the preliminary expenses for floating the scheme, some twelve thousand pounds sterling, recouping themselves out of the sale of the bonds. The confidence shown by the financial agents must be very encouraging to the promoters. Mr. President Sutherland leaves for England about the 20th inst. The further negotiations will be watched with interest by the people of this country. The successful completion and the early commencement of construction will be heralded with satisfaction by the people of the whole Northwest. May their fondest hopes be realized.

Belleville, Feb. 4.—Owing to the cold weather of the past three days the mouth of the Moir river has been almost completely blocked with ice, and in consequence the water is now eight feet above the ordinary level. Every cellar in the principal business portion of the town has been submerged, and the back-yards flooded. In the other district half a mile is submerged. Every building excepting half a dozen, has its lower floor covered with from six inches to four feet of water, and most of the houses have been vacated. Many manufacturers and other business establishments have suspended operations. Numerous families are huddled together in the upper stories of the houses and are suffering intensely from the cold. The water is steadily rising, and it is feared that the whole of front street will be completely submerged and the business of the city brought to a standstill. Nothing can prevent this calamity but a considerable rise in the temperature. Over 100 families have already been rendered homeless, and 69 of these are dependent upon public charity.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases or ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians:

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

"*Wanderket or Dandelion!*"

Hence, when these remedies are combine with others equally valuable, and compounded into *Hop Bitters*, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ailment can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is:

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients."

"Ain't I lead or nearly dying?" For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and other diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape by excruciating pains of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scalds.

Erysipelas.

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and in fact almost all diseases of the system.

Secure its merit.

Have been cured up *Hop Bitters*, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

220. Name genuine without a bunch of hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, one staff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

PROVINCIAL.

Messrs. Adolph Boissevain & Co. and Messrs. H. Oyens & Zonen, of Amsterdam, have offered in Holland 2,052,000 dollars 5 per cent, first mortgage bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Company, which, like Ontario and Quebec line, is leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The response was applications for more than 3,000,000 dollars. A proportionate reduction has in consequence to be made from the amount applied for. Messrs. Boissevain and Oyens have from the inception of the Canadian Pacific Railway been its principal supporters on the Continent, and when all other classes of stock-holders were quaking with apprehension, the Dutch not only held on, but persistently added to their holding. In this way the average cost was continually being reduced. Again, when the present prosperity set in, the Dutch did not rush to take a small profit, but still added to their stake, and now that Canadian Pacific shares are about 70 their confidence is unabated. The issue is limited to 12,000 dollars a mile, and the cost of construction was probably 20,000 dollars per mile. Interest is due June 1st and December 1st, payable in New York, or at London at 4s 1½d. per dollar. The price of issue was 95 per cent, and accrued interest, which is equal to about 0.85 in London.

CANADIAN.

Halifax, Feb. 4.—Alexander Gillespie was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on March 16th, for the murder of Patrick Calhoun, the aged cemetery-keeper near Charlottetown in May last.

A despatch from Washington states that the President has declined to issue extradition papers for "Bull Dog" Kelly, who is now in jail at St. Paul, and who is wanted in the Northwest Territory on the charge of murder. United States officials say they take the ground that the testimony concerning Kelly is of such a nature as to indicate that the witnesses for the Canadian Government had conspired to clear themselves of the murder and robbery even at the expense of the life of Kelly. Sheriff Richard says he has as yet received no official notification of the President's action.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Walter Shanly has written Hon. W. W. Sullivan, premier of Prince Edward Island, giving it as his opinion that the construction of a submarine railway across the Straits of Northumberland, in the vicinity of Cape Traverse, and Tormentine is feasible, and that the work might be completed within three years from the time of actual commencement.

MR. GLADSTONE.

The Premier and Salisbury Discuss the Greek Affairs.

London, Feb. 2.—Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury have discussed the Greek difficulty.

Mr. Chamberlain refuses the office of first Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Morley will be given an important post. Mr. Morley has accepted the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland, Earl Roseberry the Foreign portfolio, Mr. Charles Russell the Attorney-Generalship, and Mr. Cohen the Solicitor-Generalship.

The court-circular announces that Mr. Gladstone, in the audience with the Queen on Monday, was appointed Prime Minister. Mr. Gladstone was unable to accept the Queen's invitation to stay at Windsor until Tuesday. It is rumored that Mr. John Lubbock will be Lord Chamberlain of Ireland, Mr. Macdonald, Attorney-General of Ireland, and Mr. Henshall, Solicitor-General of Ireland.

The Daily News says that Mr. Parnell will firmly demand that the Local Government question, or that both subjects, be discussed together, and that he will strenuously oppose dealing with the land question first.

Lord Richard Grosvenor, the Liberal whip, will be promoted in office, and Mr. Arnold Morley will succeed him as whip.

Mr. Gladstone will be returned to Parliament for Manitoba without opposition in the reelection necessitated by his acceptance of office.

Dublin, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the League to-day, Mr. Sexton, who presided, predicted that at the next election the Nationalists would combine with the Liberals and return 80 members to Parliament. Ireland, he said, was satisfied with the result of the temporary power of the Conservatives, who had abolished coercion and introduced a land purchase measure, establishing the principle that the State should provide money for the extinction of the landlords. He advised Mr. Gladstone to avoid violence and disorder in Ireland by assisting the distressed peasants with Government funds, and protecting them from eviction until a bill has been passed to buy out the landlords. He urged the Irishmen to remain peaceful while there was a chance of Mr. Gladstone making efforts on behalf of Irish nationalism.



New Grocery Store!

GEO. CRAIG & CO.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE!

Geo. Craig & Co.

New Clothing,

GEO. CRAIG & CO.

Dry Goods Store!

Geo. Craig & Co.

Our December Sales double those of November. Large stock, desirable goods---at excellent value---one price to all.

With strict personal attention to business, have very largely to do with our great success.

We mean business---have come here to do business. Call and see present rushing out prices of great many goods.

Geo. Craig & Co.

JUDICIAL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

This body met in Brandon on Monday, the 21st inst. in the chair, and a full Board present.

Mr. Alexander, Registrar of the Court, presented a claim for rent of \$100, from May 1883, to June 1884. He read the order of the Council relating to his appointment. He pressed his application with a view to the difficulties he had to overcome to make the office ready when required. Amount \$253.62.

On motion of Messrs. Kirchhoff and Foster, the account was ordered to be paid. On motion of Kirchhoff and Crerar, a writ was issued for the purpose of diminishing the rate of interest on tax sales in the Gazette, and was referred to the Government.

The petition was as follows: His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The humble petition of the Western District Board sheweth. That your petitioners have found that the tax sales have been very successful during the past year, and that in consequence the municipalities have great difficulty in obtaining capital to carry out their duties. And that in consequence a large amount of taxes have been accumulated, which are not being paid by the ratepayers, and who being responsible, the various municipalities are obliged to provide for the machinery of the Government.

That your petitioners believe that the municipalities and purchased at tax sales, and that in consequence the municipalities are obliged to provide for the machinery of the Government. That your petitioners believe that the municipalities and purchased at tax sales, and that in consequence the municipalities are obliged to provide for the machinery of the Government.

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take the necessary steps to have a test case submitted to the courts.

On motion of Forster and Crerar, that the account of E. L. Christie for Brandon Registry Office supplies be not entertained by the Board till they get some explanation concerning same.

On motion of Forster and Crerar, a large number of accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

On motion of Kirchhoff and Crerar, that his Board desires to place on record its recognition of the value of the services of Mr. Malby and Secy. Treas. of the Western Judicial District, and its appreciation of his ability and knowledge of the affairs connected with the district.

Forster—Gillies, that this Board desires to express its appreciation of the services of W. J. Helliwell, Chairman of the Western Judicial District, and hopes that the energy and ability displayed by him in that position, will be recognized by the government, in re-appointing him for the ensuing year.

That this Board do now adjourn sine die.

LAKE WINNIPEG.

It will be surprising to a great many at least, especially those only in the country a year or so, to be made aware of the fact that Lake Winnipeg, like the other lakes of the West, is a body of water which is now being partially developed, and in the course of a few years will afford a large revenue to the country. Winnipeg, through an obstruction in the Red River, known as the St. Andrew's Rapids, is shut for the greater part of the season from enjoying any connection with the large body of water, but in the course of a short time, we trust, the Government will see fit to do something in the way of removing the rapids. The first steps towards establishing a free communication in the river were taken two summers ago, when the Government took in hand the dredging of the mouth of the river. Last summer the sand-bar was almost completely removed, and a week's work in the spring will make it navigable for all craft. We give below a few figures showing the amount of lumber taken on this winter, the large bulk of which will be expected this coming summer:

Brown, Rutherford and Nelson, Fisher Bay—1,000,000 feet.

Selkirk Lumber Co., Fisher River, have a very large yard and expect in a season or two to do an immense trade. They purpose cutting 2,000,000 feet this summer.

Northwest Navigation Company will ship from their mill at Butt Head about 1,500,000 feet this coming spring.

Drake & Rutherford, Butt Head, expect to cut between three and four million feet. Their headquarters are at Selkirk.

C. A. Grouse, Red Throat River, is going in sightly and will bring out a third of a million.

Jonasson, Fredericksen & Walkley, are about the oldest firm now doing business on the Lake. They have been removed from Whitehead to Red Throat River, and in consequence of this they will not make a large cut.

Woods & Co., of Winnipeg, who have a mill at Pine Falls, will cut in the vicinity of 8,000,000.

In conversation with a lumber dealer, we were informed that the trade in lumber last year could not equal that of the "boom" days, but still there was a very good and solid business being done, and in the course of another summer the business will increase.

With the lumber business a large number of steamers are constantly plying up and down the lake, and at the docks at Selkirk a lively appearance is represented where the lumber is unloaded from the boats and re-shipped by rail to Winnipeg and points west.

Messrs. Bullock and Henning are the lucky proprietors of a location on Elk Island, on which is found a very fine specimen of red brick material, equal to that of St. Louis brick. Tests have been very satisfactory, we understand, and next summer it will be developed.

Last summer eight tons of iron ore were taken from Elk Island mine and sent to the United States to be assayed. Practical men who have been on the location have great hopes for it. This also will assume a definite shape for the coming summer.

The Council met at Wm. Creighton's, Feb. 2nd, 1886.

Present: Reeve Browning, and Councilmen R. Chisholm, Wm. Creighton, P. Mathews, F. T. Westwood, U. N. Walker and R. Graham.

A communication from W. A. Macdonald, solicitor in reference to municipality's indebtedness to W. J. D. Board. The Council after due deliberation, requested the Secy. Treas. of W. J. D. Board to advertise all lands in arrears of taxes, said sale to take place at the Court House, in the City of Brandon, May 1st, 1886.

Westwood—Walker—that the treas. be instructed to notify all ratepayers who have not paid their taxes, to do so at once, as all lands in arrears will be sold, and that the treas. put a notice of said sale of said lands in the Winnipeg Manitoban, Brandon Sun and Mail.

The treas. having refused to receive any part of tax, unless the whole of the arrears (tax) was paid.

A motion was carried authorizing the treas. to receive the current year's taxes when tendered, and give a receipt of the same.

Westwood—Walker—that the treas. be authorized to receive arrears of taxes for 1885, and remit any statute labor that may have been unlawfully charged for that year; also to receive amount of said taxes without interest paid to treas. before 1st day of March, 1886.

The local auditors report was then read and adopted.

Westwood—Chisholm—that Mr. Grogan, the late treas. have his account allowed, and his bond released.

A report of committee appointed by the Council at former meeting was read and adopted.

Westwood—Walker—that the treas. at tend each and every meeting of the Council and report as to collections.

The following by-laws were then read and passed viz:

By-law No. 24, appointing a treasurer.

" 25, " assessor.

" 26, to borrow \$800 from Merchants Bank.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

Capt. Clark, of the American ship Frank N. Thayer, has arrived at Plymouth on the Cape steamer, by which he was picked up. He relates that the Thayer was bound for England with a mixed crew, including two Manila sea-men. These two men stole upon deck one night and, armed with knives, lashed two poles, attacked the two officers, killing them instantly. Three sailors, the only ones on deck, were quickly despatched by Capt. Clark, leaving the shrieks of the crew raised in deck in his night shirt. The Manila sea-men slashed him terribly and he barely escaped with his life. After a desperate struggle he broke away from his assailants and rushed to his cabin and locked himself in. The Manila sea-men battered down the hinges and kept the captain and crew below deck one day and night. The captain finally fired through a skylight at one of the mutineers then went below, fired the cargo and returning to the deck jumped into the sea. Turned into madness, the crew forced their way on deck and lowered a boat and rowed away. The ship was consumed. The crew wandered at sea for a week before they were picked up.

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Westwood—Walker—that the treas. be instructed to notify all ratepayers who have not paid their taxes, to do so at once, as all lands in arrears will be sold, and that the treas. put a notice of said sale of said lands in the Winnipeg Manitoban, Brandon Sun and Mail.

The treas. having refused to receive any part of tax, unless the whole of the arrears (tax) was paid.

A motion was carried authorizing the treas. to receive the current year's taxes when tendered, and give a receipt of the same.

Westwood—Walker—that the treas. be authorized to receive arrears of taxes for 1885, and remit any statute labor that may have been unlawfully charged for that year; also to receive amount of said taxes without interest paid to treas. before 1st day of March, 1886.

The local auditors report was then read and adopted.

Westwood—Chisholm—that Mr. Grogan, the late treas. have his account allowed, and his bond released.

A report of committee appointed by the Council at former meeting was read and adopted.

Westwood—Walker—that the treas. at tend each and every meeting of the Council and report as to collections.

The following by-laws were then read and passed viz:

By-law No. 24, appointing a treasurer.

" 25, " assessor.

" 26, to borrow \$800 from Merchants Bank.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

On motion of Forster and Crerar, a large number of accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

On motion of Kirchhoff and Crerar, that his Board desires to place on record its recognition of the value of the services of Mr. Malby and Secy. Treas. of the Western Judicial District, and its appreciation of his ability and knowledge of the affairs connected with the district.

Forster—Gillies, that this Board desires to express its appreciation of the services of W. J. Helliwell, Chairman of the Western Judicial District, and hopes that the energy and ability displayed by him in that position, will be recognized by the government, in re-appointing him for the ensuing year.

That this Board do now adjourn sine die.

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CHEAPSIDE'S

List of Bargains

FOR JANUARY.

All Winter Goods must be Sold to make room for large

SPRING PURCHASES,

which will commence to arrive early in February.

Dress Goods, colored & black, 15 percent off.
Velveteens, black and colored 20
Silks, in black and colored, 20
Clouds, Squares, Hoods, &c., at cost.
Mantles, in Cloth and Fur, at cost.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c., 20 percent off.
Grey, Scarlet & Plaid Flannels, 15 percent off.

REMNANTS

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Our Bargain Table will be kept filled with Seasonable Goods and sold at CLEARING PRICES.

Mens' and Boys' Overcoats at Cost.
Boys' and Youths' Suits, 20 percent off.
Fine and Heavy Top Shirts, 20 percent off.
Gloves, Mitts, &c., 20 percent off.
Fur Caps, all kinds at Cost.
Felt Boots, Sox, Moccasins, and all kinds of Boots and Shoes at very great bargains.

Everybody should see the great bargains we are offering. We are bound to clear out all the Winter Lines and will make the prices right to do so,

Atkinson & Nation,

Corner Rosser Av. & 8th St.

ROSE & CO. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Rosser Av., Brandon,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROSE'S WINTER BALM,

Unequalled for Chaps or Roughness of the Skin, Tan, sunburn, or for use after Shaving. RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH.

ROSE'S

PERMANENT MARKING INK,

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

ROSE'S CARBOLATED TOOTH POWDER,

Try it Once.

ROSE'S ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER,

The most Elegant and Refreshing Perfume out.

ROSE'S VIOLET POWDER,

For the Nursery and Toilet. Delicately Perfumed and Carefully Prepared.

OUR FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best in the market

Pure Spices & Cream of Tartar.



NOTICE.

To Millers and Others in the North-West Territories and in Manitoba West of the First Principal Meridian only.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Note, and endorsed "Tender for Flour" will be received at the United States Indian Agency, in the North-West Territories, up to noon of Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1886.

AGENCY. J. H. Macdonald, Secy. The Northwest, Lake Manitoba.

J. A. Macdonald, Secy. The Northwest, Lake Manitoba.

W. S. Grant, Secy. The Northwest, Lake Manitoba.

P. J. Williams, Secy. The Northwest, Lake Manitoba.

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J. A. Macdonald, Secy. The Northwest, Lake Manitoba.

TRIMMING SHOW WINDOWS.

A Branch of Advertising Which Furnishes Employment to Many Men.

The trimming of shop windows has become a great feature in advertising. Each large establishment seeks to outshine its neighbors in the display and artistic arrangement of goods in its windows.

"The system of window decoration has grown up almost altogether within the past ten years in the dry goods line and within three or four years in the clothing houses," said a leading merchant. "It is increasing constantly, and heaven only knows where it will end. Every establishment of any pretensions now employs a man especially to trim windows. Some smaller houses secure the services of an individual who is not connected with it in any other capacity than that of window-trimmer and who does the work for three or four different stores. Others have a salesman who is an artist in the business. His artistic capabilities demand a far higher salary than he could expect as a mere salesman. Very large shops hire professional trimmers who do nothing else but decorate the windows. They must be constantly studying and endeavoring to devise something new, startling and attractive to draw the attention of the public. Certain forms of arrangement have become fixed and are known by various names. There, for instance, 'pointing to one window where several shades of wash materials were drawn into a shape, small at the bottom and spreading out at the top like a fan. This, what is known as the 'rising sun' style of decoration. This manner of folding, indicating a piece of embossed velvet drawn out in a long fold, is called the 'double loop.' But the trimming of windows must be novel or it is nothing. Consequently every shop shows two or three times a week some new arrangement which is due alone to the ingenuity of the trimmer."

"How long does it take a man to trim a window?"

"From four to ten hours, according to its elaboration. I have known, too, when windows were to be trimmed for some special occasion or season, of two or three men being occupied in one window for a couple of days. One clothing house in the city showed a window during the holiday time that it required three men four days to trim."

"Are many goods damaged by being exposed in windows?"

"No, for the reason that but small quantities are displayed. We have dummies so made that a small piece of cloth can be wrapped around or folded about them and represent an entire suit. Then we do not exhibit our very finest lines in the windows. A trimmer has to use the greatest care in getting up a window. He must be able to judge of the effect it will have from the outside, not how it appears to him where he stands. He must be skillful in his blending of tints, and have an eye as to the weather, for some things the most attractive in one kind of weather will not draw a glance in another, and above all possess originality. By the way, the trimmers are called artists now. There are very few American trimmers. The majority are Englishmen or Irishmen. Irishmen are the most tasteful dry goods men in the world."

"Are women ever employed as trimmers?"

"I've never known of any who were. It is a field of occupation that I think women have never invaded; but with the quick feminine eye for color and effects, there is no reason why they should not be eminently successful in it."—Chicago News.

HE WANTED THE EARTH.

How the Old Law, "While You're a-Gittin' Git a Plenty," was Illustrated.

Cady Herick tells a good one of a scamp who was arraigned at the last term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer upon the charge of bigamy. Having no defense, the fellow pleaded guilty, and in response to the query of the Court as to what he had to say in mitigation of his offense, replied:

"I want a good, liberal, easy sentence. I pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial, and ought to be let down easy."

"How many wives did you say he had married?" the Judge inquired, turning to Herick.

"Four," replied that gentleman.

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed the Judge. I should think he had been punished well enough already."

"Yes, indeed," replied Herick with the air of a man who knew whereof he spoke, and which carried conviction with it: "he has been pretty well punished."

"That being the case," responded the Judge, "we will deal leniently with him. Prisoner, you are sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for the term of one year."

"Thanks, your honor. The sentence meets with my approval and suits me to a tee, and it ought to," he remarked to a bystander. "I could have got five years, but I got one off for every wife. Why, if I had married five I'd been acquitted; but I'll take the turn next trip, and he went philosophically to prison."—Albany Express.

"Some idiot has put that pen where I can't find it!" growled old Asperity the other day, as he roared about the desk. "Ah, um, yes! I thought so," he continued in a lower key, as he hauled the article from behind his ear.

SMELLING AN EARTHQUAKE.

Abnormal Development of a Sea Captain's Olfactory.

"We was anchored in the harbor of Manila," said a bronzed and weather-beaten sailor, as he stretched his legs under the table and looked meditatively at a glass of beer which had just been placed before him. "It were in the ship Albert, as I shipped into fur the voyage and our old man's name was Cole. The old man was the best I ever see at scentin' a blow. Why, bless ye, that nose of his were better than any barometer that ever was made. Many a time I've seen him a-walkin' up and down the poop with the sky as blue and wind as fair as anything. Suddenly he'd stop, cock up his nose and give a sort of sniff like. Then he'd sniff all 'round the compass and sing out for a shortened sail and get ready for a blow. And the blow came, too. The old man used to say he sometimes lied, but he never made a mistake."

"Well, as I was a saying, we was anchored in the harbor of Manila. It was the most beautiful day you ever see. Not enough wind to ripple the water, and not a cloud in the sky. The old man was ashore. Bimby he came aboard. As he stepped over the side he stopped and gave a great sniff. Then he sniffed harder and harder all 'round the compass. Then he looked scared like and rushed below to look at his barometer. He brought the barometer up on deck and placed it where he could keep his eye on it, and began to get the ship ready for a typhoon, for that was what he thought were coming. The barometer didn't go down a bit, but that didn't fool the old man. He sent down the sky sail and royal yards, bent on purventer backstays, put double gaskets on all the sails, cepting the fore and main tawp's, and did every thing he could think of to get the ship in condition for a typhoon. We overhauled the sheets, halyards, hantlines, clewlines and braces of the fore and main tawp's, and fixed the gaskets so as we could get 'em on in about two shakes of a lamb's tail. fur you see we wanted to be able to get sail on to her quick to keep her off shore if so be as she would drag her anchors. We put out both anchors and all the chain we had, and it was a powerful lot I can tell you."

"Well, that night there want any sign of a blow—just as calm and pleasant as it had been, and there was the old man a-walkin' up and down the deck party much all night a-lookin' at that barometer, which never moved an inch. The next morning the barometer did go down a little, and the old man look a little pleased, fur you see he'd rather be in the biggest blow that ever was than be caught at a mistake in smellin' bad weather. Well, about noon that day, while we were at dinner, there come a dull rumblin' sound, and the ship began to tremble all over like as if she had struck a rock. Then she began to go up, up, and we rushed out of the cockpit to see a great tidal wave sweepin' into the harbor and on shore the dust and bricks and trees was a-dyin' round in great shape. We was all pretty well scared, but fortunately we had out so much chain that we rode the wave in safety. In the midst of the confusion I saw the old man clinging for dear life to the lifeline and heard him shout: 'A earthquake, by thunder! I thought 'twas a typhoon.'"—N. Y. Tribune.

—Trade wind—A drummer's talk.
—In a trying position—A judgeship.
—A running mate—An eloping wife.
—A coat of paint has no buttons on it.
—Our steamed contemporary—The oyster.

Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.

Capital, Paid up, \$5,725,000.
Reserve Fund, 1,357,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

President:—ANDREW ALLAN.

General Manager:—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:—

Bellefleur, Ottawa,
Berlin, Owen Sound,
Brampton, Perth,
Chatham, Prescott,
Galt, Quebec,
Gananoque, Renfrew,
Hamilton, Stratford,
Ingersoll, St. John, Que.,
Kingston, St. Thomas,
London, Toronto,
Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que.,
Napawee, Walkerton,
Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA:—

Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES:—
New York.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Bank, London, Glasgow and elsewhere.
Bankers in New York.—The Bank of New York, Bankers in St. Paul.—The First National Bank.
Bankers in Minneapolis.—The Security Bank of Minnesota.

BRANDON BRANCH.

C. MERRITT, ACTING MANAGER.

This Bank transacts a General Banking Business. Money received on deposit and current rate of interest allowed. Drafts issued available to all parts of Canada and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued available at all points in Great Britain. Highest rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Letters of Credit. Particular attention paid to collections for Banks and private parties.

Xmas and the Holidays

THE MAIL BOOKSTORE

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Is to the front with the chicest lot of goods, for the holidays to be met with in the country, and at the lowest prices

In Fancy Goods,

We have a full assortment of Photo and Autograph Albums, Purses (Ladies' and Gents.), Ladies Satchels in leather and rush, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Cases (Ladies' and Gents') Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Cuff Buttons, Rings—in gold and silver, and in fact every thing that eye can wish for or thought suggest.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

In this line we have everything to please the little ones, Sleighs, Whips, Tin goods in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Dolls, China Sets, Surprise Boxes, Shell Goods, China and Wooden Animals and Structures and everything else the little folks can ask for.

In the Stationery Department,

Everything is complete. Syhool and Office Stationery and supplies of every description; Books for presents, in cloth and morocco. Prize books for schools, Bibles and church books for every denomination. In paper covers we have everything in the favorite authors—Dickens, Scott, Cooper, The Dutchess, Bessant, Block, Braddon, Carlyle, Bertha M. Clay, Wilkie Collins, Gabriel, E. P. Roe, Irving, Lytton, Ouida, Thackeray and others: over 1,000 different books to choose from. The greatest assortment to be found in any store in the country.

Recitations, Readings, Plays, &c.: Music Books and Musical Instruments such as Accordions, Violins, Concertinas, &c. Xmas and New Year's cards in abundance, and of every design.

A large assortment of

WALL PAPERS!

Yet to choose from. These goods will be sold wholesale and Retail and at the lowest prices to cash prices.

Remember we have nearly everything the public may ask for, sor there is no chance for disappointment when you call.

Get your Xmas Goods while the assortment is complete. They will be sold now as low as any time in the season, and by calling early, you will have a better assortment to select from.

